

# NATURAL GAS



## What is Natural Gas?

A mixture of hydrocarbon gases. It is mostly made up of methane and includes small amounts of ethane, propane, butane, carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen sulfide, and trace amounts of helium, neon, xenon. Natural gases have several uses including commercial, industrial, and residential.

## Chemical Information

- Colorless, flammable gas or liquid.
- Almost odorless. Odor is added to give warning signs.
- Asphyxiation hazard.
- Potential fire and explosion risk.
- Used for fuel, cooking gas, combustion applications, and raw material for chemical reactions.

## Handling & Storage

- Keep away from strong oxidizers.
- Keep away from flame, sparks and high temperatures.
- Store only in approved containers.
- Use only in well ventilated areas.

## Stability & Reactivity

- Natural gas is highly combustible if mixed with oxidizing agents, including air and oxygen, in the presence of an ignition source.
- Natural gas is stable under appropriate conditions.

## Hazards Identification

### ACUTE EXPOSURE:

- Poses an inhalation hazard at high concentrations by reducing oxygen in air.
- Can cause headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps dizziness, fatigue and may result in coma, arrhythmia, and/or death.
- Can cause mild skin irritation, dermatitis, and frostbite from exposure to product that is stored at low temperatures.

### CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

- Long-term effects are unlikely if removed from exposure area sources.



For assistance managing exposures to hazardous substances, please call North Carolina Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222.

**In case of a life threatening emergency, dial 9-1-1 immediately.**

